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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/616,377	07/10/2003	Hiroaki Nemoto	NITT.0147	1283
38327	7590 03/21/2005		EXAMINER	
REED SMITH LLP			RICKMAN, HOLLY C	
	'IEW PARK DRIVE, SUIT JRCH, VA 22042	TE 1400	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1773	
			DATE MAILED: 03/21/200:	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/616,377	NEMOTO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Holly Rickman	1773				
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuted that the period is the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).		ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 L	December 2004.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Thi	is action is non-final.					
	S) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 2,3,5,6,8-11,13,14,16,17 and 19-22 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☑ Claim(s) 2-3,5-6,8-11,13-14,16-17,19-22 is/ar 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/a	awn from consideration.	tion.				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyand	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • •				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	nts have been received. Its have been received in Appority documents have been rau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	plication No eceived in this National Stage				
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Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		ımmary (PTO-413) /Mail Date				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date		ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. The objection to claim 2 is withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The terms "relatively dense" and "relatively sparse" in claim 4 are relative terms which render the claim indefinite. The terms "relatively dense" and "relatively sparse" are not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an

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international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. The rejection of claims 1, 4, 12, 15, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by van de Veerdonk et al. (US 2003/0235717) is withdrawn in view of the cancellation of these claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 2-3, 5-6, 8-11, 13-14, 16-17, and 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over van de Veerdonk et al. (US 20030235717).

Van de Veerdonk et al. disclose a magnetic recording medium having a substrate, a soft magnetic layer having an oxide surface, a seedlayer and alternating layers of Co and Pt (or Pd). The Co layers contain an additive element such as Cu, Au, or Ag. The reference teaches that the Pt (or Pd) layers are as thin as 0.6 nm (see figures, paragraphs 16, 20-22, 31, 34). It is the Examiner's contention that the structure shown in figures 2-5 show a magnetic layer having grains which are "relatively dense" (i.e. compact) and a continuous nonmagnetic phase that is "relatively sparse" (i.e. less compact/more spread out).

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Van de Veerdonk et al. teach all of the limitations of the claims as detailed above, except for: the claimed rate of coercivity decrease upon "extreme" temperature change, the claimed characteristics of the magnetic torque loop of the recording medium, and the value of the M-H slope parameter.

It is the Examiner's contention that the aforementioned limitations are inherent in the structure taught by van de Veerdonk et al. by virtue of the fact that the reference teaches a recording medium that has the same structure and composition as the claimed recording medium. Specifically, the reference teaches a superlattice structure having Co based layers containing a non-magnetic grain boundary material, such as Cu, Au or Ag, alternating with Pt layers having a layer thickness of 0.6 or 0.8 nm. As noted in the specification (see p. 10, lines 11-19; p. 14, lines 22-25; p. 21, lines 3-5), the claimed properties noted above are present in superlattice structures of Co/Pt when the Pt layers have thicknesses of 0.8 nm or less and the Co layers (but not the Pt layers) are doped with a paramagnetic element such as Au, Ag or Cu. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would expect that the same structures formed from the same materials would exhibit the same properties.

It has been held that where claimed and prior art products are identical or substantially identical, or are produced by identical or substantially identical processes, the burden of proof is shifted to applicant to show that prior art products do not necessarily or inherently possess characteristics of claimed products where the rejection is based on inherency under 35 USC §102 or on prima facie obviousness under 35 USC §103, jointly or alternatively. *In re Best, Bolton, and Shaw,* 195 USPO 430. (CCPA 1977).

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With respect to the newly added process limitations set forth in claims 2-3 and 21-22, there is no evidence of record to establish that the claimed process limitations result in a product that is materially different from that shown in the prior art. It has been held that when there is a substantially similar product, as in the applied prior art, the burden of proof is shifted to the applicant to establish that their product is patentably distinct not the examiner to show the same process of making. In re Brown, 173 USPQ 685 and In re Fessmann, 180 USPQ 324.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 12/30/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the newly added process limitations distinguish the claimed invention over the prior art to van de Veerdonk. The Examiner respectfully disagrees because there is no evidence of record to meet Applicant's burden of establishing that the process limitations set forth in article claims result in a materially different product from that shown in the prior art. In the absence of such a showing, the rejection of the claims under 35 USC 102/103 has been maintained.

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after Application/Control Number: 10/616,377

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the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Holly Rickman whose telephone number is (571) 272-1514. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carol Chaney can be reached on (571) 272-1284. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

> Holly Rickman **Primary Examiner**

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March 15, 2005